In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) Auxiliary An auxiliary power supply equipment for a high voltage installation, comprising: having

a power source at ground potential, the power source comprising a high frequency voltage generator,

a load circuit at high potential, and

a transmission link for coupling the power source to the load circuit, wherein the power source comprises a high frequency voltage generator, the transmission link comprises comprising a first and a second current path, each path being closed by a first capacitive coupling to provide insulation between the ground potential and the high potential, and each current path having comprising a reactive compensation means for series compensation of reactive power generated by the first capacitive coupling.

- 2. (currently amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein said reactive compensation means comprises an inductor in series connection with the <u>first</u> capacitive coupling.
- 3. (currently amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, further comprising:

adaptation means for adaptation of the power source to the load circuit by impedance

matching.

- 4. (currently amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein the first and the second current path each emprises comprise a series connection of the reactive compensation means and a coupling capacitor coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation.
- 5. (previously amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein the high voltage installation is a series capacitor equipment mounted on a platform insulated from ground, wherein for one of said current paths said <u>first</u> capacitive coupling is provided by a stray capacitance between said platform and ground.
- 6. (currently amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein said voltage generator generates a voltage of a pre-selected frequency, wherein in each of said current paths said reactive compensation means are selected to form a series resonant circuit with said <u>first</u> capacitive coupling at the pre-selected frequency.
- 7. (currently amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 5, wherein one of said <u>first</u> capacitive couplings <u>is provided by comprise</u> a coupling capacitor that is coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation and coupled to ground potential via said reactive compensation means, and wherein said voltage generator is capacitively coupled <u>by a second capacitive coupling</u> to <u>the a junction between the reactive compensation means and the coupling capacitor of the first capacitive coupling</u>.

- 8. (currently amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein said <u>first</u> capacitive couplings <u>are provided by comprise</u> coupling capacitors coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation and coupled to ground potential via said reactive compensation means, and wherein said voltage generator is capacitively coupled <u>by a second capacitive coupling</u> to <u>the junctions</u> between the respective reactive compensation means and the coupling capacitors <u>of the first capacitive coupling</u>.
- 9. (currently amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein said <u>first</u> capacitive couplings <u>are provided by comprise</u> coupling capacitors that are coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation and coupled to ground potential via the reactive compensation means, and <u>in that wherein</u> said voltage generator comprises a ground level transformer and a high frequency DC/AC-converter, said ground level transformer having a primary winding coupled to the DC/AC-converter and a secondary winding coupled to said transmission link.
- 10. (currently amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 8, wherein each of said reactive compensation means comprises an inductor with a winding, wherein the windings are magnetically coupled to each other so that said current paths exhibit a low impedance for common mode currents.
- 11. (currently amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 9 1, wherein said <u>first</u> capacitive couplings are provided by <u>comprise</u> coupling capacitors coupled to

a conductor at the high voltage installation via said reactive compensation means, and wherein said load circuit is capacitively coupled by a second capacitive coupling to the junctions between the respective reactive compensation means and the coupling capacitors of the first capacitive coupling.

- 12. (currently amended) The auxiliary power supply equipment according to claim 1, wherein said load circuit comprises a load transformer and an AC/DC-converter, said load transformer having comprising a primary winding coupled to said transmission link, and a secondary winding coupled to said AC/DC-converter.
- 13. (currently amended) A method for supplying auxiliary power to a high voltage installation, the method comprising:

generating power at referenced to ground potential, forming a load circuit at high potential, and transmitting the generated power to the load circuit,

wherein generating power comprises generating a high frequency voltage power, and wherein transmitting the generated power to the load circuit comprises forming a first and a second current path, each path closed by a capacitive coupling to provide insulation between the ground potential and the high potential, transmitting the auxiliary generated power via said capacitive couplings, and providing in each current path a reactive compensation means for series compensation of reactive power generated by the capacitive couplings.

14. (currently amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein providing in each

current path a the reactive compensation means comprises providing an inductor in series connection with the capacitive coupling.

- 15. (currently amended) The mehtod method according to claim 13, wherein generating a the high frequency voltage power makes use of a power source, and comprises adapting the power source to the load circuit by impedance matching.
- 16. (previously amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein transmitting the generated power to the load circuit further comprises providing in each of said first and the second current paths a series connection of the reactive compensation means and a coupling capacitor coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation.
- 17. (currently amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein the high voltage installation is comprises a series capacitor equipment mounted on a platform insulated from ground, wherein transmitting the power via a the capacitive coupling comprises using a stray capacitance between said platform and ground to form said capacitive coupling.
- 18. (currently amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein generating a high frequency voltage power comprises pre-selecting a frequency for the voltage, and wherein providing in each current path a the reactive compensation means comprises selecting said reactive compensation means to form a series resonant circuit with said capacitive coupling at the pre-selected frequency.

- 19. (currently amended) The method according to claim 17, wherein transmitting the auxiliary generated power via a the capacitive coupling comprises using a coupling capacitor that is coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation and coupled to ground potential via said reactive compensation means, and <u>further comprises</u> capacitively coupling the generated high frequency voltage power to a junction between the reactive compensation means and the coupling capacitor.
- 20. (currently amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein transmitting the power via a the capacitive coupling comprises using coupling capacitors that are coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation and coupled to ground potential via said reactive compensation means, and <u>further comprises</u> capacitively coupling the generated high frequency voltage power to a junction between the respective reactive compensation means and the coupling capacitors.
- 21. (currently amended) Method The method according to any of claims 13-16, or claim 18, when claim 18 depends on any of claims 13-16 claim 13, characterised in that the step of wherein transmitting the power via a the capacitive coupling comprises the step of using coupling capacitors (51, 61) that are coupled to a conductor (2) at the high voltage installation and coupled to ground potential via said reactive compensation means, and in the step of further comprises inductively couple the generated high frequency voltage power to said current paths.
- 22. (currently amended) The method according to claim 20, wherein each of said reactive compensation means comprises an inductor with a winding, wherein the method further

comprises comprising:

magnetically coupling the windings to each other so that said current paths exhibit a low impedance for common mode currents.

- 23. (currently amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein transmitting the power via a the capacitive coupling comprises using coupling capacitors that are coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation via said reactive compensation means, and <u>further</u> comprises capacitively coupling the transmitted auxiliary power to the load circuit.
- 24. (currently amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein transmitting the power via a the capacitive coupling comprises using coupling capacitors that are coupled to a conductor at the high voltage installation, and in the step of further comprises inductively eouple coupling the transmitted auxiliary power to the load circuit.